A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO REMEDIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 657-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "§657-8 Limitation of action for damages based on
- 4 construction to improve real property. (a) No action, whether
- 5 in contract, tort, statute, or otherwise, to recover damages for
- 6 any injury to property, real or personal, or for bodily injury
- 7 or wrongful death, arising out of any deficiency or neglect in
- 8 the planning, design, construction, supervision and
- 9 administering of construction, and observation of construction
- 10 relating to an improvement to real property shall be commenced
- 11 [more than two years after the cause of action has accrued, but
- 12 in any event not] no more than ten years after the date of
- 13 completion of the improvement [-], subject to the statute of
- 14 repose provisions under this chapter.
- 15 (b) This section shall not apply to actions for damages
- 16 against owners or other persons having an interest in the real
- 17 property or improvement based on their negligent conduct in the

1	repair or maintenance of the improvement or to actions for
2	damages against surveyors for their own errors in boundary
3	surveys. [The term "improvement" as used in this section shall
4	have the same meaning as in section 507-41 and the phrase "date
5	of completion" as used in this section shall mean the time when
6	there has been substantial completion of the improvement or the
7	improvement has been abandoned. The filing of an affidavit of
8	publication and notice of completion with the circuit court
9	where the property is situated in compliance with section 507-
10	43(f) shall be prima facie evidence of the date of completion.
11	An improvement shall be deemed substantially complete upon the
12	earliest of the following:
13	(1) The issuance of a certificate of occupancy; or
14	(2) The filing of an affidavit of publication and notice
15	of completion within the circuit court of the judicial
16	circuit where the property is situated in compliance
17	with section 507-43(f).
18	If the improvement consists of multiple buildings or
19	improvements, each building or improvement shall be considered
20	as a separate improvement for purposes of determining the
21	limitations period set forth in this section.

- 1 <u>(c)</u> This section shall not be construed to prevent, limit,
- 2 or extend any shorter period of limitation applicable to
- 3 sureties provided for in any contract or bond or any other
- 4 statute, nor to extend or add to the liability of any surety
- 5 beyond that for which the surety agreed to be liable by contract
- 6 or bond.
- 7 [(c)] (d) Nothing in this section shall exclude or limit
- 8 the liability provisions as set forth in the products liability
- 9 laws.
- 10 (e) No action, whether in contract, tort, statute, or
- 11 otherwise, based on a violation of the applicable building code
- 12 shall be commenced unless the violation is a material violation
- 13 of the applicable building code.
- 14 (f) For purposes of this section:
- "Date of completion" means the time when there has been
- 16 substantial completion of the improvement or the improvement has
- 17 been abandoned.
- 18 "Improvement" has the same meaning as in section 507-41.
- 19 "Material violation" means a building code violation that
- 20 exists within a completed building, structure, or facility that
- 21 may reasonably result or has resulted in physical harm to a

1	person or	significant damage to the performance of a building or
2	its syste	ems."
3	SECT	ION 2. Section 672E-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended t	o read as follows:
5	"[+]	§672E-3[] Notice of claim of construction defect.
6	(a) A cl	aimant, no later than ninety days before filing an
7	action ag	ainst a contractor, shall serve the contractor with a
8	written n	otice of claim. The notice of claim shall [describe]:
9	(1)	State that the claimant asserts a claim against the
10		contractor for a construction defect in the design,
11		construction, or remodeling, or any combination
12		thereof, of a dwelling or premises; and
13	(2)	Describe the claim [in detail and include the results
14		of any testing done. with particularity and
15		specificity sufficient to determine the circumstances
16		constituting the alleged construction defect. A
17		general statement that a construction defect may exist
18		shall be insufficient.
19	The notic	e of claim shall not constitute a claim under any
20	applicabl	e insurance policy and shall not give rise to a duty of
21	any insur	er to provide a defense under any applicable insurance

- 1 policy unless and until the process set forth in section 672E-5
- 2 is completed. Nothing in this chapter shall in any way
- 3 interfere with or alter the rights and obligations of the
- 4 parties under any liability policy.
- 5 (b) If available to the claimant, the claimant shall
- 6 provide to the contractor, with the notice of claim, evidence
- 7 that depicts the nature and cause of the construction defect and
- 8 the nature and extent of the repairs necessary to repair the
- 9 defect, including the following information if obtained by the
- 10 claimant: photographs, videotapes, and any testing performed.
- 11 (c) Each individual claimant or putative class member
- 12 shall comply with this chapter, which includes permitting
- 13 inspection under section 672E-4 of each dwelling or premises
- 14 that is the subject of the claim. No person shall be permitted
- 15 to join a class action under this chapter unless the person has
- 16 first complied with this chapter.
- 17 [\(\(\frac{(b)}{}\)] (d) A contractor served with a written notice of
- 18 claim shall serve any other appropriate subcontractor with
- 19 notice of the claim. The contractor's notice shall include the
- 20 claimant's written notice of claim.

1 [(c)] (e) After serving the notice of claim, a claimant 2 shall give to the contractor reasonable prior notice and an 3 opportunity to observe if any testing is done." SECTION 3. Section 672E-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read as follows: 6 "§672E-4 Rejection of claim; opportunity to repair 7 construction defect. (a) The contractor rejects a claimant's 8 claim of construction defects by: 9 (1)Serving the claimant with a written rejection of the 10 claim; or 11 (2) Failing to respond pursuant to subsection (b) (1) or 12 $[\frac{b}{2}]$ (2) to the notice of claim within thirty 13 days after service. 14 The contractor, within thirty days after service of (b) 15 the notice of claim, shall serve the claimant and any other contractor that has received the notice of claim with a written 16 17 response to the alleged construction defect that: 18 (1) Offers to settle without inspecting the construction 19 defect by:

(A) Monetary payment;

(B) Making repairs; or

20

21

1		(C) Both subparagraphs (A) and (B); or
2	(2)	Proposes to inspect the premises of the alleged
3		construction defect that is the subject of the claim.
4	(c)	Within thirty days following any proposal for
5	inspection	n under subsection (b)(2), the claimant shall provide
6	access to	[÷] inspect the premises. The claimant and contractor
7	shall agre	ee on a time and date for the inspection, which shall
8	occur with	nin thirty days of the claimant's acceptance of the
9	contracto	r's proposal for inspection, unless the claimant and
10	contracto	r agree to a later date. The claimant shall provide
11	reasonable	e access to the dwelling or premises during normal
12	working ho	ours to:
13	(1)	Inspect the premises;
14	(2)	Document any alleged construction defects; and
15	(3)	Perform any testing required to evaluate the nature,
16		extent, and cause of the asserted construction defect
17		and the nature and extent of any repair or replacement
18		that may be necessary to remedy the asserted
19		construction defect;
20	provided t	that if the claimant is an association under chapter
21	514B, the	claimant shall have forty-five days to provide [such]

- 1 access. If access to an individual condominium unit is
- 2 necessary, and the association is unable to obtain [such]
- 3 access, then the association shall have a reasonable time to
- 4 provide access. If destructive testing is required, the
- 5 contractor shall give advance notice of tests and return the
- 6 premises to its pre-testing condition. If inspection or testing
- 7 reveals a condition that requires additional testing to fully
- 8 and completely evaluate the nature, cause, and extent of the
- 9 construction defect, the contractor shall provide notice to the
- 10 claimant of the need for additional testing. The claimant shall
- 11 provide additional access to the dwelling or premises. If a
- 12 claim is asserted on behalf of owners of multiple dwellings, or
- 13 multiple owners of units within a multi-family complex, the
- 14 contractor shall be entitled to inspect each of the dwellings or
- 15 units.
- 16 (d) Within fourteen days following the inspection and
- 17 testing, the contractor shall serve on the claimant a written:
- 18 (1) Offer to fully or partially remedy the construction
- 19 defect at no cost to the claimant. [Such] The offer
- 20 shall include a description of construction necessary

1		to remedy the construction defect and a timetable for
2		the completion of the additional construction;
3	(2)	Offer to settle the claim by monetary payment;
4	(3)	Offer for a combination of repairs and monetary
5		payment; or
6	(4)	Statement that the contractor will not proceed further
7		to remedy the construction defect.
8	<u>(e)</u>	Any offer of settlement under this section shall
9	reference	this section, and shall state that a claimant's
10	failure to	o respond with a written notice of acceptance or
11	rejection	within thirty or forty-five days, whichever applies
12	pursuant t	to section 672E-5(a), shall mean that the offer is
13	rejected.	Failure to serve a written offer or statement under
14	this sect:	ion shall be deemed a statement that the contractor
15	will not p	proceed further."
16	SECT	ION 4. Section 672E-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended to	o read as follows:
18	"[+]	§672E-6[] Offer of settlement. (a) Any time after
19	the service	ce of the notice of claim, any party may serve an offer
20	of settler	ment.

1	(b) If the offer is accepted, the parties shall be deemed
2	to have resolved the claim in whole or in part pursuant to the
3	offer.
4	(c) An offer not accepted within the time period required
5	under section 672E-5, or ten days after service for any
6	subsequent offers, shall be deemed withdrawn and evidence
7	thereof [is] shall not be admissible except to determine
8	entitlement to recovery of attorneys' fees and costs[. If the
9	judgment or award obtained in a subsequent proceeding is not
10	more favorable than the offer, the offeree shall pay the costs
11	incurred by the offeror after the making of the offer. The fact
12	that an offer is made and not accepted does not preclude a
13	subsequent offer.] and reasonableness of the contractor's offer
14	of settlement in subsection (d).
15	(d) If a claimant rejects a contractor's reasonable offer
16	of settlement, the claimant's cost of repair recovery shall be
17	limited to the reasonable value of the repair determined as of
18	the date of the offer and the amount of the offered monetary
19	payment. Any additional damages caused by the alleged
20	construction defect shall not be limited by this section."

- 1 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

Report Title:

Statute of Repose; Contractor Repair Act; Notice of Claim; Inspection; Repair; Rejection of Claims; Limitations on Recovery

Description:

Clarifies the applicability of the statute of repose for actions arising from construction defects. Repeals the two-year limitation for actions arising from construction defects. Clarifies the required contents of a notice of claim of construction defect served on a contractor. Specifies that claimants must comply with the Contractor Repair Act and bars persons from joining a class for failure to comply with the Contractor Repair Act. Amends the process and time frame for a claimant to accept a contractor's offer to settle or inspect. Limits the amount a claimant can recover if the claimant rejects a contractor's reasonable proposal for inspection or a reasonable offer to remedy. Clarifies the consequences of rejecting an offer of settlement. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD3)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

2025-2374 HB420 HD3 HMS0